

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please delete the title of the application on page 1, line 1 and replace with the following title:

~~--CONTACT LENS CARE PROCEDURE AND COMPOSITION OF TREATMENT
AND/OR CARE OF THE EYE--~~

Please amend paragraph [0003], on page 1, as follows:

--[0003] Because they regularly have unusual objects in their eyes for years contact lens wearers have a higher chance of damaging their cornea, eye-stratum, the endothelium or other parts of the eyes than non-wearers, for example because chemical substances which [[()]]may[[()]] cause irritation or damage to the eye could be released from the lens or the surface of the lens after inserting the lens into the eyes. Lenses which have not been properly cleaned or damaged lenses as well as dust-particles, traces of sand or pollen which have gotten under the lens could also affect the cornea. These damages or irritations can be superficial and temporary, but could also result in far-reaching consequences since lenses are usually worn daily. Health risks could occur, varying from irritated and red eyes to serious complications such as permanent damage of the cornea resulting in blindness.--

Please amend paragraph [0004], on page 1, as follows:

--[0004] The cause of such complications is multifarious. Placing the contact lens onto the eye disturbs its physiological condition. After habituation a new balance will be reached that can be disturbed again by various factors, such as ageing of the contact lens, damage to and deposit on the lens, change of tear-flow with respect to composition and quantity due to frequency and manner of winking, chemical toxicity of substances the user is in contact with, mechanical pressure and chronic lack of oxygen. The ageing of the user may bring about changes in his or her eyes thereby disturbing the physiological balance. The use of medication or the development of allergies may also lead to irritations or damage of [[()]]parts of[[()]] the eyes.--

Please amend paragraph [0005], on page 2, as follows:

--[0005] Because nowadays contact lenses are frequently used for longer periods of time careful and regular cleaning has become more important. If this is not done sufficiently,for instance bacteria, proteins etc.,for instance, may cause irritations and damage [[([])more promptly[()]]]. To prevent permanent damage it is vital that possible damage to the cornea or other parts of the eyes is treated as soon as possible.--

Please amend paragraph [0006], on page 2, as follows:

--[0006] Moreover, contact lens wearers may need extra protection for their eyes. It could be useful to the eyes to dispose of dispense extra nutrition, such as vitamins and provitamins or, additionally, (also) those substances which offer protection or allow, support or accelerate the repair of an occurring damage. In eye healthcare several products are known to assist in the [[([])accelerated[D]]] recovery of the soundness of the cornea. These products, however, usually have to be administered (dripped in or applied onto the eye) separately or have to be swallowed by the user.--

Please amend paragraph [0012], on page 3, as follows:

--[0012] Considering the possibilities of irritation and damage to the cornea, the stratum, the endothelium or other parts of the eyes are manifold, one requires protection, conditioning and whenever possible, restoration of the sustained damage to the eye. The current invention therefore provides a method for the manufacture of contact lenses for the treatment and/or care and/or protection of the eyes, comprising the impregnation of contact lenses in a solution which contains suitable compounds for the treatment and/or care and/or protection of the eyes. By wearing contact lenses the compounds which treat and/or protect and/or care of the eyes will be in contact with [[([])part of[D]]] the eyes. This way the lens will be a method of administering these compounds which will often imply a more long-lasting administering compared to current eye-drops. The compounds[[(')]] mentioned can be either absorbed into the lens material or be attached to them or both. The term 'impregnate' in this application refers to either of these or to a combination of both.--

Please amend paragraph [0014], on page 3, as follows:

-[0014] The current invention offers various types of compounds dependent on the type of treatment, care or protection required. For the benefit of the user these compositions can be combined with the compounds usually used for disinfecting, cleaning, insertion, moisturizing, rinsing or storing of contact lenses, so that the user need not add these compounds separately. However, it is likewise possible to just impregnate the lenses with the above-mentioned care or treatment products to prevent damage caused by [[()]]other[[()]] cleaning-agents or disinfectants.--

Please amend paragraph [0015], starting on page 3, as follows:

-[0015] Compounds that can be applied, but are not limited to substances which feed or treat the eye or may improve, accelerate or initiate local damage repair, or [[()]]helps to[[()]] avoid local damage or irritations of [[()]]parts of[[()]] the eye, are: for instance-(~~dex~~)pantene, dexpanthenol, pantothenic acid, hyaluron acid, retinol (Vitamin A) and retinyl derivatives, carotene, thiamine (Vitamin B1), riboflavine (Vitamin B2), pyridoxine (Vitamin B6), nicotinic acid, nicotine acidamin, biotin (Vitamin B7), niacinamide and niacine (vitamin B3), ascorbic acid (Vitamin C) and other anti-oxidants, saccharose, honey and other bee products, red beetroot syrup, collagen, gelatin, taurin, serine protease and other enzymes, propamidines, Vitamin D and its derivatives such as calciferol, Vitamin K, tannin, pyruates, fibroplastin, fibronectine and fibrohydrolysate, heparin, alfa-ketoglutarine acid, carnisin, laminisin, mucin, tenascin, peptides epidermal growth factor (EGF), platelet-derived growth factor (PDGF), fibroblast growth factor (FGF) and all ophthalmologically acceptable salts and derivatives of the compounds mentioned above, selenium, calcium, zinc and other minerals.--

Please amend paragraph [0017], on page 4, as follows:

-[0017] According to the current invention the composition can therefore appear in various forms, such as a solution, spray or tablet which after dissolution makes a solution.

Compounds intended for the care of contact lenses may also be part of a tablet which is combined with a solution that contains the care, treatment or protection agent or the reverse. Obviously both could also be included in one tablet or in separate tablets. Even so compounds can be included in a solution that is ~~[I()]to be[D]]~~mixed with a solution without a compound.--

Please amend paragraph [0018], starting on page 4, as follows:

-[0018] Since the current substances which necessarily have to be applied for their germicidal and preservative effects in eye-care solutions, eye-drops and contact lens care solutions and which are germicidal in a short period of time and sufficiently limiting increase in germ population usually have the disadvantage of causing irritation or even attacking the eye to a large or lesser degree it would be greatly advantageous to use compounds in eyecare solutions, eye-drops and contact lens solutions for germicidal or conservation purposes which are non-irritant or protect against these irritations or damages. Possible damage and irritation of the cornea or other parts of the eye will thus be avoided. An additional aim of the current invention is to disclose a method for improvement of the way a desired (and often necessary) antibacterial effect of a composition for contact lens care or eye-care/eye-drops can be reached. A number of peptides are naturally found in the eye. They have a protective effect on the eye and particularly the cornea. The use of peptides in a composition for use in a contact lens solution, but also in eye-drops, could be greatly advantageous, because many peptides do not cause damage to the cornea; to some extend extent they also offer protection. They also offer protection from and support against bacterial infections, especially for people prone to such infections or people whose corneas are ~~[I()]easily[I()]~~ damaged.--

Please amend paragraph [0021], on page 5, as follows:

-[0021] It is not necessary for the user using the contact lenses according to the current invention to be already familiar with wearing lenses. People, and even animals, who in fact do not need any eye-correction, but who require for instance certain nutrients for the eye or products to ~~[I()]possibly[D]]-set off~~ initiate, support or accelerate healing sores or

injuries could wear contact lenses or similar objects according to the current invention on or in the eye to facilitate the required compound(s) on or into the eye. It is not necessary for the active component with which contact lenses have been impregnated to repair or prevent any damage. Also medicines can be administered through a contact lens according to the current invention. An example of another type of effective compound, in this case a medicine, which could be administered advantageously to the eye according to the current invention is for instance cromoglycate. This compound works as a precautionary protection against allergies. A contact lens with this compound could be used when the user expects an allergic reaction, for example in a period with high levels of pollen. Other compounds can be used as well to either prevent or reduce allergic reactions, such as emedastine, azelastine and nedocromil.--

Please amend paragraph [0023], on page 6, as follows:

-[0023] It could be particularly advantageous to use the compounds suggested in the current invention as giving relief to dry eyes in combination with polymers from which is known or believed that they, when used in eye-drops, offer relief, such as polymers of the type Polyvinylpyrrolidone (PVP), Polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), hydroxypropyl methylcellulose (HPMC), hydroxy propyl cellulose (HPC), Carbomere or Dextrane. Other substances that may be combined with the compounds include polyhexamethylene biguanide hydrochloride (PHMB HCl), boric acid, borax, sodium chloride (NaCl), and ethylenediamine tetraacetic acid (EDTA).--

Please amend the paragraph on page 7, line 6 as follows:

--7. Dexpant~~hen~~ol 1.0%--

Please amend the paragraph on page 7, line 7 as follows:

--8. pH adaptation with NaOH or HCl ad-HCl to pH 7.4--